FINE TURNOUTS IN THE AVENUE AND THE PARK -THE SNOW IN OTHER PARTS OF THE CITY

New-York yesterday presented a strange conthat prevailed the day be-Instead of dark streets and a pall of whiriing eddying snow came brilliant sunshine, sparking in a thousand reflections from the heaps of snow that Co.onel Waring's men threw to the sides streets all day long. It was New-York's first big storm of the season, and it came earlier than big storms usually do come to the dwellers Snow is generally voted a nulsance by the business part of the community and by everywhen it is too light to make it a means of pleasure. Up in Fifth-ave., however, snow is longed for by the owners of fast roadsters and beautiful Last year the Street Cleaning Department served a petition asking that the snow be not reved from Fifth-ave, unless it was too light for shing. This year no such petition has been received, but the Department is likely to follow the precedent it set for itself last year. The snow was urbed yesterday in Fifth-ave, and hundreds of fingling turnouts filled the upper part of the senue from early in the morning until late at grenue from early in the most price day of superinght. The horse had another brief day of superiority while for once the bleycle retired. The roads of Central Park, too, wrere full of runners, and the scupants of the sleighs expressed the greatest delight in the enjoyment of the rare sport. It is likely, however, that the warmer weather promised likely, however, that the warmer weather promised

occupants of the sleighs expressed the greatest delight in the enjoyment of the rare sport. It is likely, however, that the warmer weather promised will end the sleighing soon.

The Street Cleaning Department made commendable progress yesterday in putting the streets in condition for traffic. About 2500 men were employed by nightfall in carting the snow to the rivers, and by 6 clock the principal business districts of the city were in good shape. Attention was first paid to the lower business districts, the ferry streets and all the avenues through which the feet of trade and all the avenues through which the feet of trade most often find their way. By noon Broadway was clear nearly to Fourteenth-st., and by nightfall the parks at Fourteenth and Twenty-third sts., with the streets around them, were practically clear. The storm was an expensive thing for Father Rnickerbocker, and he will have to pay more than 1900 before the last traces of the snow vanish from the streets.

ON THE GALE-SWEPT ATLANTIC.

From the gale-swept Atlantic several ocean liners arrived yesterday in the quiet waters of New-York Harber. They all showed signs of the wear and which they had been subjected for a week. Red Star Line steamship Friesland arrived from Antwerp, and reported heavy stress of weather during the entire trip. She passed two icebergs on th voyage, one of which towered with three peaks 250 feet above the water. The passengers were for four days. The North German Line steamship Lahn, the Anchor liner Circassia and the White Star steamer Taurie all came in yesterday and brought reports of very heavy weather. The latter vessel ran into a furious blow, accompanied by a

ressel ran into a throughout the binding storm.

There are a number of vessels overdue at this port on account of the heavy weather, but no fear is relt that they will not arrive safely. The three-masted schooner Grace K. Green, which was abandoned off Long Branch on Tuesday, has been given up for lost. It is believed that she has been either blown out to sea or that she has sunk off the New-

TROUBLES OF HARLEMITES.

Harlemites suffered probably more inconvenient m the storm than the residents of any other part Above One-hundred-and-fourth-st. snowdrifts seriously interfered with street railway traffic on Wednesday, and even yesterday considerdifficulty was experienced, particularly on the The dry snow, which had been suburban lines. The dry show, which had been blown by the wind back and forth across the streets, filled by degrees the conduits beneath the tracks. As a consequence much of the electricity which should have supplied the cars was lost in the snow. The cars, on account of the loss of current, could crip creep along, and there were blocks at various points along the line. Last night, however, the cars were running with comparative regularity.

LONG ISLAND ROAD CRIPPLED.

TRAINS STALLED OVER NIGHT IN HUGE SNOW DRIFTS.

Hicksville, Dec. 11.-The storm of Wednesday and Thursday night left the Long Island Railroad in a badly crippled state. Some of the trains which started from the eastern points on Long Island bound for Long Island City did not reach their destination until yesterday afternoon.

wind caused the snow to drift deeply in the cuts of the road and this caused the blockade. Train No. 80, bound from Port Jefferson for Long Island City, and train No. 32, from Northport for same place, were caught between huge banks of snow between Westbury and Mineola, and remained there all Wednesday night. gers passed the night in the cars, and there were many anxious ones at home. The trains started at san e'clock on Wednesday at that they would be compelled to spend the night times up to their waist in snow, but they found the homes of farmers and did not return empty hand ed. The telling of stories occupied the greater part of the evening, and then the passengers slept in

Eastbound trains from Long Island City did not fare any better. Two freight trains, from Prentwood and Amagansett, were stailed at Floral Park. They were due at Long Island City at 8 clock Weinerday night, but did not get in until

Park They were due at the did not get in until boon yesterday.

The Greenport math, known as train No. 55, was also stailed two miles east of Hicksville. It betains the stailed trains at a series of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the rescue of the and about 100 men, went to the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the but it was several bours before the men and the went with the sample of the cars. The passengers of train No. 222 passed most of Wednesday night in the Shinnerock Hills, near Wednesday night in the Shinnerock Hills, near well as the sample of the passengers somplained so much that the conductor wangers complained so much that the conductor wangers conductor wang

# TO CONSIDER EXPERT TESTIMONY.

At a meeting of the Homocopathic State Medical Society at Rochester three months ago, a com-mittee was appointed "to consider the subject of expert testimony, and to prepare plans for the conimproved upon and the existing repronen to medleal science be done away with. The committee will have a meeting in a few days at the office of Dr. Eugene R. Porter, its chairman, at No. 181. West Seventy-third-st. Other members of the committee are Dr. John L. Moffat, Brooklyn, Dr. H. M. Dearborn, Dr. E. H. Wolcott, Rochester, Dr. J. Park Lewis, Buffalo, Dr. H. D. Schenck, Brooklyn and R. W. Peckham, p., the counsel of the society, Aplan for the work of the committee has been arranged, and invitations have been sent to the Allometric State Association, the Eclectic State Association and the State Ear Association to co-operate in the movement to reform the laws relative to admitting the testimony of medical and surgical experts in criminal court cases.

## HEBREWS AND THE PRESBYTERY.

So far as could be learned yesterday, no steps ave yet been taken as to the manner in which the ews of this city will protest against the reflections on their race in the report made to the Pres-Mery in the case of Herman Warszawiak. But it is probable that the earliest opportunity will be taken in the synagogues to reply to the committee's Assertions. Several Hebrews prominent in financial es vere seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter and, while refusing to allow themselves to be pubcly quoted, they manifested at the same time Etrong feelings of indignation in the matter. The Rebrew clergymen are, however, by no means so beticent. The Rev. Dr. Kauffmann Kohler, of Templie Beth-El, when seen, severely condemned the report and described it as unjust and unfair. He also deprecated the missionary efforts of the Christian churches among the Jews, and said that their list of the control of the spirit of the control of the spirit of the christian churches among the Jews, and said that their list of the control of the spirit of the christian churches and the spirit of the christian control of the christian Gospel. The cry of narrowness of vision unworthy of teachers of the Christian Gospel. The cry of narrowness and liliberality, he said, which for many fears has been used by our traducers, may now be justly urged against those who have offered so pittable an exhibition of bigotry, which we believe how is settled and ineradicable.

Daniel P. Hays, of the law firm of Hays & Greenbaum, No. 35 Nassau-st., had this to say in reference to the report: "It seems strange that the committee of the Presbytery should allow Mr. Warstawiak to act as a spiritual teacher, if they distrust his more integrity, but, having allowed him to act in that capacity, it savors of the most petty bigotry and narrow-mindedness that they should make his alleged 'want of moral integrity' thould make his alleged 'want of moral integrity' strong feelings of indignation in the matter.

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in artistic designs and colorings, and in a great variety of sizes.

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BROADWAY, 18TH AND 19TH STS.

A BIG BREWERY REORGANIZING.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN EMBARRASSED BY THE RAINES LAW-OTHER BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Judge Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Valentine P. Snyder and Samuel Sanders receivers of the Bayarian-Star Brewing Company, of No. 240 West Eighteenth-st., on the application of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall, repre-senting the directors of the company. Mr. Snyder is the vice-president of the Western National Bank. The receivership is said to be a mere formal step in the progress of the reorganization of the company, which has been pending for the last five months. The habilities are \$1,701,679, of which \$1,-629,500 is secured by mortgages and \$72,179 unsecured. The actual assets are \$702,824, consisting of real estate and fixtures, \$540,000; chattels, \$40,000; accounts and bills receivable, \$5,000; chattel mortgages and loans to saloonkeepers, \$75,000 (nomina) \$512,910); stock of beer, etc., \$25,000; cash, \$1,000; guaranty fund. \$12,824; mortgages and bills receivable, \$4,000. The real estate is covered by mort-gages which aggregate \$1,520,500. The first mortgage of \$500,000 is under foreclosure and the sale has been ordered. The new company is to have \$300,000 preferred stock and \$500,000 common stock 230,000 preferred stock and \$60,000 common stock. Of the preferred stock \$180,000 is to be issued for the new money and \$120,000 will go to pay the present second mortgage holders at 60 per cent of their present holdings on new preferred stock. Third mortgage bondholders who pay the assessment receive 50 per cent of their holdings in new common stock. Outstanding debts to merchandise creditors be paid in full. There will be no interruption to the business, as the receivers will continue it until reorganization is effected. One cause of the company's embarrassment was the Raines law, which forced the company to horrow \$120,000 to pay salcon-keepers' licenses in order to retain the business. Salconkeepers owe the company \$51,500 on chattel mortgages and loans.

Theodore A. Liebler, jr., and John A. J. Maans composing the firm of Liebler & Manss, lithographers and printers at No. 224 Centre-st., corner ers and printers at No. 23 Centressi, corner of Grand-si, made an assignment yesterday to William S. Lewis. The business was started in 1880 by Bailin & Co. In August, 1891, the plant of the firm at Nos. 78 and 78 Park Place, valued at over \$1,000 was completely destroyed by the collapse of the building, and the firm has never been able to tecuperate from that disaster. The liabilities are \$80.000; nominal assets, \$125,000, actual assets, \$100.000.

Judge Truax yesterday appointed Julius F. Work-Judge Truax yesterday appointed Julius F. Work-um receiver for Tattersails, of New-York, Limited on the application of William G. Ross, the bend being fixed at \$25,000. The total limbilities are \$61, 400, of which \$43,400 are debenture bonds, the assets are \$11,000. The principal office is in London, but the business was done chiefly in this city at Sev-enth-ave and Fifty-fifth-st, with branches at Lexington, Ky., and other places it is said that a Mr. Jackson has been appointed receiver in Eng-land for the company, it being a British corpora-tion.

solution of the Home Book Company, of Vesey-st, filed his report vesterday, showing liabilities of \$73,39 and actual assets \$15,69. He finds that the company is insolvent and that it is far the best interest of creditors and stockholders that it be dissolved. Frank F. Lovell was appointed temporary receiver on April 39.

the Holland Club in favor of Acker, Merrall &

TURNSTILES ON ELEVATED STATIONS

The appearance of additional turnstiles on stations of the elevated railroads in this city has caused many busy men who travel on the roads.

HE SAYS ALMOST ANY ONE CAN DO THE ACT, AND MAKES NO BIG CLAIMS.

Bradley C. Newell, the brawny hearded block. stiles on their way to the cars. They take the trouble to carry tickets ready to be thrown into trouble to carry tickets ready to be thrown into the ticket-chopping boxes, and then they have to go through the motions of depositing the tickets at windows and push their way through the turnstiles, one at a time, and perhaps fail to get on a train. Some have expressed a fear that the desire to save money may tempt the managers of the elevated railroads to place turnstiles at all the sations, and thus seriously delay travel.

W. J. Fransich, the superintendent of the Manhattan Railway Company, said yesterday that the company had no intention of placing the turnstiles on platforms where there was a rush of travel. "We may add a few more of the turnstiles." he said, "because a turnstile saves the pay of two men at each platform. The turnstiles are used only at stations where there is little travel."

ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN FURNITURE. Among the numerous articles suitable for Christ-

sells them on easy terms.

One may notice here a splendid collection of One may notice here a spiendid conection of bedroom furniture in oak, maple, curly birch and mahogany, and cheval bureaus (a comparatively new idea) of oak, birch and initation mahogany. There is also a large line of odd bureaus, which are greatly in demand, of mahogany, with iniaid lines, and of bird's-eye maple. A handsome mirror-backed oak china closet, with glass shelves, plush lined and elaborately decorated, stands on the fourth floor, among others made of mahogany or fashioned after Colonial lines. Fine sideboards and extension tables, chairs of antique or Flemish oak, or mahogany, with cane or leather-covered seats, and attractive hall chairs and combination bookcases are also to be inspected here.

Prominent among the holiday novelities are gilded chairs of tasteful pattern, and others with upholstered and wooden seats and plain and tiniaid backs. The firm's window-seats, too, are noticentle for a combination of beauty and comfort. Lamps, clocks, shades, pier-glasses, hanging mirrors and brass-and-only stands in gilt and enamel frames they have in abundance. Two large importations of rare Oriental rugs, recently received, are displayed on the second floor, near some beautiful imported velvet curtains. Desirable lounges, parlor cabinets and tables and women's writing-desks are also in the firm's attractive stock. bedroom furniture in oak, maple, curly birch and

CONFERENCES OF BUSINESS MEN. A conference of the representatives of branches of the hardware trade in this city and its vicinity was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel vesterday. There were about fifty persons present. The object of the meeting, which is expected to last two or three days, is to discuss trade topics. The Association of the days, is to discuss trade topics. or three days, is to discuss trade topics. or three days, is to discuss trade topics. The Asso-ciation of Common Carriage Boit and Nut Makers, the Machine Boit and Lay Screw Makers, the Stove-and Fire Boit Makers. Nut Manufacturers and the Engle Carriage Boit Makers were among the or-ganizations fepresented. The general hardware business is reported as being in a fairly flourishing condition, and prices are not expected to be changed materially for some time to come.

The members of the steel rail pool, who have been The members of the steel rail pool, who have been holding meetings in the city for the last few days, had nearly all left the city yesterday, and only a general outline of the business done could be learned. It was said, however, that all of the diflearned. It was said, however, that all of the differences which threatened to break up the pool had
been satisfactorily settled. It was learned that
the Carnegie Company had decided to reduce the
price of steel rails from \$25 to \$25 a ton. For a
year past the price has been \$28, and it is said the
railroads have only bought when absolutely necesrailroads have only bought when absolutely necesrailroads to buy more freely. There were also, so
the roads to buy more freely. There were also, so
it was said, some changes in the percentages of alit was said, some changes in the percentages of alit was said, and a arrangement for an elastic schedule that would permit of an extra production when
the market warranted it.

SCHOENHOLZ'S STORY OF ARSON.

THE CONVICTED FIREBUG TESTIFIES 'AT ZUKER'S TRIAL.

The trial of Isaac Zuker, a clothing manufacturer. who is charged with arson in planning the burning o his house at No. 264 Division-st. on the night o January 4, 1892, was begun yesterday in the Crimi-nal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Fursman, Acting District-Attorney Davis opened the prosecution's case, and then called Morris Schoenholz, who has recently begun a long term in Sing Sing for setting another fire. Schoenholz has confessed that he actually applied the match to the Division-st, house at the instigation of Zuker.

Schoenholz gave testimony to this effect yester-lay. He had talked with Zuker about the contem plated fire in August, 1891. Zuker, he said, told him that he had had the Division-st, house insured though it had been condemned by the Board of Health. The witness declared that Zuker paid him \$5 for moving some things into the house and making preparations for the fire. Zuker had told him that he would remove the gas meter and put a can of benzine in its place.
"I asked him why he wanted to make it so strong."

the witness went on, 'and he said he wanted the shanty to burn down, so that the insurance companies would have to pay the full amount or build a new building. He said he intended to use twenty gallons of benzine. I told him that was enough to burn down the whole block. He said he did not care, that the only danger was to the next house and that Blum's sons would stay at home and say

The witness declared that in the latter part of December, 1891, he met the accused and said to him: I see that you had a fire already in Newark. You did not keep your word. You said you would let me have it." He told me I could not have done it. Zuker said he nearly broke his neck when building he fire. The insurance agent had been suspicious. Zuker, the witness testified, said be wanted to

Luker, the witness testified, said he wanted to have the fire on the night of January I, as he was to have a New Year's reception that night. On January I the gas meter was removed and two tubs were brought in and the begzine was put in them. The witness said Max Blum, Zuker and himself made holes in the walls between No. 266 and Zuker's house. A cotton curtain was pulled through one of the holes. Another piece of cloth reached from the curtain to some benzine.

"Blum then went out" the witness said trand

the curtain to some benzine.

"Blum then went out," the witness said, "and brought in a carpenter. Zuker gave the carpenter some money and sent bim out for twenty gallons of benzine. The carpenter brought in five gallons of benzine and Zuker poured it into one of the tubs, ite went out three more times and got benzine. Zuker poured the last five zailons upstairs on the floor. He told me to come to the house in the night-time and sprinkle hearine on the walls. I said night-time and sprinkle hearine on the walls. I said

The witness said that Zuker himself scattered the name were scattered about the place. Cloths saturated with name were scattered about the rooms. "Zuker aced a box in one of the rooms," said the witness, and on the top of this he placed a candle. Tied sout the candle was a piece of cloth saturated the heazine, leading to more benzine cloths so at the fire would communicate. A string was at the fire would communicate. A string was do to the candle leading out through a hole in e wall of the hall. Zuker teld me that when I as to start the fire I should pull the string so at the lighted candle would the over and the fire order hurst out all at once." On the night of nuary 4, 1894, he went to the house and list the nile. He saw Zuker two or three days after e fire, and Zuker paid him \$25 for starting it, these said.

PLANNING TO BUILD A TEMPLE.

A MAHOMETAN WHO WANTS A PLACE IN THIS CITY WHERE THOSE OF HIS FAITH

If the plans of Hassan Ben All, who lives at No. all Sixth-ave, are carried through successfully there will soon be erected in this city a Mahometan emple, which will cost not less than \$5.00. where the temple will be built Hassan Ben All refuses to say, for he fears there may be opposition That the temple will be built no doubt, and he says he can get the money for the Hassan Ben All has called upon Brite & Bacon,

architects, at No III Fifth-ave, and it is said that they will plan the construction of the temple. He has been in America ten years, and has for a part of that time been engaged in the show bust-He has noticed that many young men who t to this country to be educated have en Mahametanism and have become Chris-Hen All re-ently wrote to friends engaged Morocco leather trade deploring this fact, ggested the establishment of a temple where men count worship and be taught the doc-of the Keran. About a month ago he re-a letter telling him to go alread with the and the money would be sent to him as he need it.

collected from Mahomet

to remark that the Manhattan Railway Company loses no opportunity to save money in order to push the dividends on its heavily watered stock, even if the travelling public is put to extra trouble and annoyance. Men who are in a hurry to catch trains sometimes use language not complimentary to the company when they are impeded by turnivities on their way to the cars. They take the noon found them apparently in a state of awful exastrology "than this thing, anyway." He proceeded to spin out convincing proofs of the value of the horoscope plar, but no one else supported his heresy. Whether he was suffering from intercostal

Among the numerous even the New-York shops contain mas presents which the New-York shops contain mas presents which the New-York shops contain mas present, the handsome and substantial pieces at present pieces at pre who wanted to use it.

"Well," said his hearer, "why don't the rest of us take hold of hands and cure ourselves of all kinds of

That's just it," said Mr. Newell; "why haint they?"

He added that he didn't care a mite whether his patients helieved in him or not. The fact is that he just takes hold of the subject's hands, sways them awhile, perhaps rubs the affected parts, lets go, and charges his fee. He never beforehand promises to help any one he treats, and says that he has helped only about half, and cured from 15 to 20 per cent of his patients. As for the publicity he has obtained, he says that he doesn't like it, and only wants to be let alone. Mr. Newell's professions are certainly unusual among all the class of "healers," but that sort of thing is more common up in Vermont, according to his account, and several of his therapeutic brethren even now are performing feats like his.

XMAS PRESENTS. are most suitable.

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THE TRIBUNE'S COMPLETE COURSE IN SHORTHAND.

A CAREFUL READING OF THESE ARTICLES. WITH REASONABLE PRACTICE, WILL FIT ONE TO REPORT THE WORDS OF THE AVERAGE SPEAKER OR READER-NO PERPLEXITIES-EVERYTHING MADE CLEAR AND EASY WITHOUT A TEACHER.

ARTICLE NO. 12.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by A. S. White.)

An attentive reading of the articles referred to below is all that will be necessary to acquire a thoroughly practical knowledge of Shorthand. One lesson will be published in The Tribune every Friday until the whole series of twenty articles has been presented. The student is requested to fill out the coupon which appears in each lesson, and forward to the Shorthand Editer for inspection. Questions in connection with this department will be answered in the query column immediately following each lesson.

The latter half of The Tribune's Campaign of Education having fairly begun, there is pleasure in the fact that none of the many pupils who have entered upon the course are weary in well-doing. The letters received attest satisfaction and the ns show gratifying progress. The errors in the latter have been reduced to a minimum, pracupon the subject as it has been presented week by The remainder of the lessons, with the 'pointers" which follow each, will confirm them in knowledge of the most useful art of sound-

Due consideration should be given to the claims of sound-spelling, as set forth by those who have given it best thought and study. Until its introduction the best forms of shorthand writing were umbrous, demanding protracted, laborious practice for their mastery, while only the most expert different from the recognized English system of

The present form is valuable to a scholar in tha philologists, and many of them are at a lose to inderstand why unsounded letters should be use The nim and design of the until recently, of the scholars of this country, have been to preserve the face history in the orthog Shall the great majority of readers and writers placed at inconvenience and disadvantage to ac commodate the limited number of scholars wh alone see order and beauty in the present arrange During the last thirty years or more in the

States there has been a growing tendency to discard redundant letters, as in "biamable," "Savior," "parquet," "almanac," "public," etc. The English, however, with great show of conservatism, hold to the older forms, "blameable," "Saviour," quette," "almanack," "publick," etc. The f quette," "almanack," "publick," etc. The firmness of the English in this direction is declared to be largely due to the But Dr. Johnson's sys em was unique, in that he de parted from the practice of the educators wh preceded him. They really did attempt to keep orthography where it properly belonged, contining it to the mere spelling of words. There are many sentimentalists who think they see the etymology of the language preserved in the forms of all the word in use. These appear to lose sight of the fact that an ever-present obstacle in the way is that the words of the English are spelled with the symbols of the The oldest two of the American dictionaries differ

as frequently in the spelling of words as do the medical doctors in their opinions in professional One set of admirers swears by one authority, American lexicographers in attaching people to their respective varying modes of spelling will explain how Dr. Johnson succeeded, 150 years ago, in revoutionizing English sentiment and holding it loya to his support. His supreme command of language enabled him to give plausible reasons for all that he did. The novelty and holdness of his action, with the great reputation of the man, launched his big dictionary upon the sea of popular favor, with no langer of wreckage

Words are, after all, the outward expression of thought, and the manner of spelling them is, in many cases, a matter of preference, as the result

hand shall give way to shorthand, or that soundans as uniform or so safely intrenched in logi as might be commonly supposed. No one, for in-stance, could demonstrate that "cachination" will "cachinnation" Seize, "siege," "celling," "celling," "refleve" and

tions. It demands no mean scholarship to read, without reference to older authorities, the first edition of Shakespeare's works. Thousands of words

tions. It demands no mean scholarship to read, without reference to older authorities, the first edition of Shakespeare's works. Thousands of words in use in his days nave since become obsoiete, while there have been added, probably, three times as many as then composed the language. The present century, especially the latter half of it, has been most prolific in word coinage, to meet the inventive and other growing developments of the age. In the new words the rule has been not always to observe precedent in their formation, but there has been disposition, in the main, to follow eighteenth century traditions.

Phonetic spelling, as taught in The Tribune's Campaign of Education, makes sharthand orthography uniform, because each word is spelled precisely as one hears it. There has been commendation of its use from time to time in these columns, for the reason just named, and for the further facithat it does away with every superlative letter, as well as the vowel sounds. It is not needful under The Tribune's system to have a dictionary at hand when writing. To be sure there would be no opportunity for using it, for one must move his pen actively if ne is taking down a rapid speaker. What the stenographer has to do is to listen intelligently and write down the characters which represent the sounds as they fall upon the ear. Subsequently, in transcribing into longhand, it is needful that he have reasonable acquaintance with the accepted forms of spelling, or he will find a dictionary to be a most desirable piece of property. Were shorthand to supplant longhand, so that the latter went entirely into disuase, then the work of the dictionary, as it is now known, would be ended, practically. There is no likelihood that the latter will come to pass, or certainly not for many years.

The Tribune's Campaign of Education is based upon principles of the most rigid economy as to time, space and labor. Its symbols have been carefully reduced to a minimum as to number and to the simplest possible forms; yet they are so compre

CONSONANTS.

The following are the first eight straight con-sonants of the Shorthand alphabet:

r as in pet as in bet as in tet as in det / as in chet .I as in jet K \_\_ as in ket G -as in get

THE FOUR HOOKS. The following illustration will show the places the four regular hooks:

RYL NLF or V THE HORIZONTALS.

The following will show the position of the hooks "R." "L," "N" and "F" or "V" when joined to horizontal consonants:

F or V R CIRCLES AND LOOPS. Circles and loops are joined to straight consonant

THE LARGE HOOK. A large hook in the

P shun Passion Dr shun Duration

Con d shun Condition Compassion Com p shun

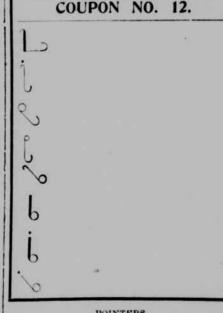
THE CURVED CONSONANTS. The following are the twelve curved consonants The reader should practise on these characters untias in foot

as in vat

as in thought as in that as in set as in zeal as in shot as in usual as in make as in song

For the present do not attempt to join the he loops and circles to the curved consonants. and significance of the curves in the mind.

"celling." | must be properly filled out by readers following the course. These coupons keep the editor of the lessons similar words terture the average speller, while phthisis," physic, felony, phenomenon" and eleemosynary are approached with madness that pencil for each outline in the following coupon, ou out, write his name and address plainly on a sepa



Under this heading we shall answer all questions pertaining to the Campaign of Education. Persons pursuing the course should read "Pointers" care-

(ally.

The following is the analysis of Coupon No. 11:
Compare, dot and "P," hook "R."
Compel, dot and "P," hook "L."
Combining, dot, "B," hook "N," and dot.
Compare, dot, "P," and circle in "P" place.
Compares, dot, "P," now "R," and circle in "

Conduces, dot, "D," and large circle in "F" place. Combating, dot, half "B," and dot. Conduces, dot, "D," and large circle in "F" place.
Combating, dot, half "B," and dot.
A. C. W.: You must write the loops in the "L" or
"F" places.
W. M. W.: "Cast" is written "K" and small loop
in "F" place. A half "D" and hook "R" reads
"Dart." Full "D" and "tr" hook reads "daughter."
"T" and "D" are read before circles and loops and
always after hooks.
F. R.: "Pelt" is written half "P," hook "L" and
"pelted" full "P," hook "L" and half "T,"
"Burned" is written half "B," hook "R" and hook
"N."

"Burned" is written half "B, nook "R and nook "N."

T. S. J.: In the word "suspected" it is true there is a choice of outline; but the choice is in favor of large circle on "P." full "K" and half "T." We invariably shorten the last consonant in an outline to add "t" or "d."

E. W.: Henry Ward Beecher's average delivery was about ninety words per minute. The late Phillips Brooks, of Boston, was probably the most rapid pulpit orator in the world, his average delivery being more than 140 words per minute.

C. W. E.: Any standard system of shorthand is sufficiently rapid for reporting purposes in the hands of a capable person.

C. W. E.: Anv standard system of shortnand is sufficiently rapid for reporting purposes in the hands of a capable person.

A. J.: If you would advance rapidly you must confine your study exclusively to the articles. One near per week is sufficient time to give to this work. We translate for your benefit an old Latin axiom: "Repetition is the mother of study."

A. Z. H.: By following these articles carefully you will be fitted to fill any position to which a knowledge of shorthand will entitle you. Practice will give you any desired speed.

A. In the words "bought," "caught" and fought "gh" are slient. "C" in "caught" takes the sound of "K"; when soft, as in "cease." it has the sound of "K"; when soft, as in "cease." it has the sound of "B" and half "t." Do not write it full "b," half "g" and half "t." Do not write it full "b," half "g" and dvised by good writers. Invariably shorten the final consonant in an outline when there is a choice.

(Take notice to-day. This ad. will not as again.)

Chanut

Gloves tor

**Xmas** 

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